

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMER.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	FAIR ON
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SAN- DAKAN	"BORMIO"	THURSDAY, 19th Jan., at 9 A.M.	
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"BULOW"	WEDNESDAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.	
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW- GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYD- NEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	SATURDAY, 23rd Jan., at Daylight.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	About WEDNESDAY, 25th January.	
ONE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	About TUESDAY, 7th February.	

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of
Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELBURN & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.

Intimations.

**Wonderful
New
Designs!**
**Special for
Christmas!**

**JEWELLERY
PRECIOUS
STONES**
& Co., & Co., & Co.

**MOHIDEEN &
CO.,**
38, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1909.

**OSMAN &
CASUM,**

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

executed

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I., and
Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 370, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 370 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance . 80 "	Width of Entrance . 50 "	Width of Entrance . 53 "
Water on Blocks 18 "	Water on Blocks 16 "	Water on Blocks 15.5 "

Mooring basin 600 feet x 200 feet x 15 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including
tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons
pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters
constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

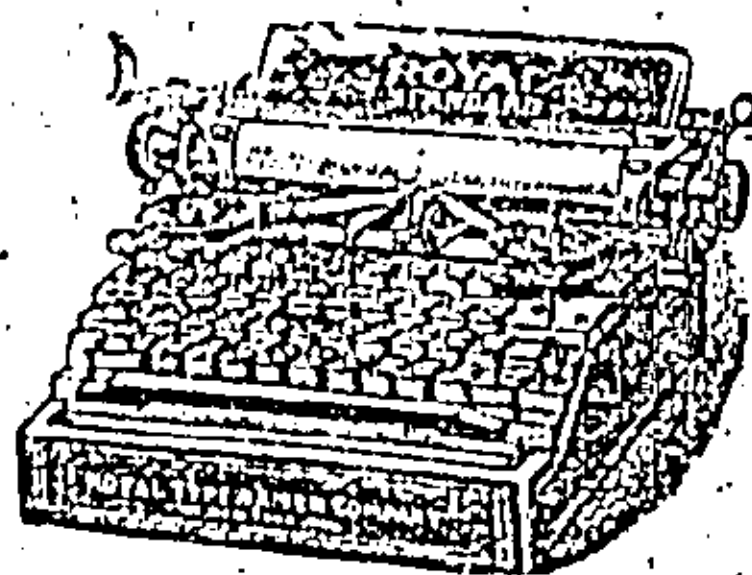
WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Mid-rail Office 533 or 575, Customs Branch Office 1392, Takashimacho
Office 291, or 305, Infancho Office 2351.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private
bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 15.15 acres. Direct water frontage of
2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers dis-
charging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government
railways. Use of 45 ton derrick, tugs, launchers, etc. Customhouse brokerage and Insurance
undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 18th, 1910.

[2]



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD
TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

TYPEWRITERS.

GRAMAPHONES.

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

61, DES VOUX ROAD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent].

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE.

Canton, 15th Jan.

The land in the King and Ai prefectures is
exceedingly fertile, and suitable for the grow-
ing of pineapples, sugar cane, hemp, cabbage,
rubber, coconuts, pepper, etc. For over
many years suitable for cattle and sheep-rearing
exist. The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry
and Commerce has sent His Excellency the
Viceroy a communication requesting him to in-
struct the local authorities of the two prefectures
to encourage the people under their jurisdic-
tions in these enterprises. The people should be
taught to clear the jungles and woods by cutting
down shrubs and felling trees, and then place
the lands under cultivation. With respect to
cattle and sheep-rearing they should find water-
ing places and select the best species of these
animals for breeding purposes. A few years
hence these domestic animals will multiply in
large numbers, and manufactures in hides and
wool can then be embarked upon. The devel-
opment of these two prefectures in these di-
rections will not only tend to provide the poor
people with means for earning a living, but will
also enrich the places by means of the profits
accruing from these undertakings. On receipt
of the despatch from the Viceroy, His Ex-
cellency the Viceroy instructed the Tao-tai for the
Promotion of Industries to notify the authori-
ties of the prefectures in question.

A PLUCKY FIREMAN.

On the 7th inst., a big fire broke out in
Hung Tak Lane, Hoam. The fire brigade
promptly turned out and vigorously combated
the flames, which were burning fiercely. One
of the firemen in his hurry to climb up the
ladder with a hose, lost his balance and was
violently hurled into space. As a result of his
fall he was seriously injured. He was removed
to the American Hospital in Canton for
treatment, where he is making slow progress.
The people living in the neighbourhood of the
houses where the conflagration occurred, pro-
posed to reward the brave fireman by presenting
him with one hundred dollars for his pluck and
devotion to duty.

ALLEGED ARSON.

About three weeks ago, a contractor's shop,
trading under the name of Tai Sing, in Bim-
bico Ward Street, Koo-loo country market, of
Hok-shan District, suddenly caught fire, which
spread to several neighbouring shops. Owing
to the fierceness of the conflagration, and the
fact that the shop was fully insured, the neigh-
bourhood put down the cause of the fire to in-
cendiarism. They reported the occurrence to
the Commercial Union of the Koo-loo coun-
try-market, and charged Wong Shu Yin, the
master of the Tai Sing, with having delib-
erately set fire to the shop in order to
put forward a claim against the insurance
company with which he had insured the
shop in question. The Committee of the
Union, together with the local gentry, con-
vened a meeting to consider the charge of
arson. The master of the Tai Sing was sum-
moned, and on being questioned, said that
the fire originated in the kitchen of his
shop. His employees, however, gave a
different narrative of the incident. They
said the fire originated on the top floor.
When cross-examined by his neighbours, the
alleged incendiary replied that the conflagra-
tion was caused by his neighbour, Shen
Cheong, dealing in fried beans. The shop had
only recently changed hands and its mistress
was a widow who had two sons. The woman
deposed that the fire broke out about 10 o'clock
on the night in question. She was sleeping at
the time, and suddenly a knock at her door
woke her up. She opened the door to find out
what the matter was, and saw the master of the
Tai Sing, who informed her that a fire had
broken out and that she had better run to a
place of safety with her children. She denied
that the fire started in her house. The com-
mittee of the Commercial Union and the local
gentry found Wong Shu Yin guilty of the
charge of arson, as he could not give them a
satisfactory explanation of the cause of
the fire. In support of their contention,
they alleged that the incendiary had secured a
shop opposite the one destroyed and insured it
for \$5,000, although no goods were stored there.
He was handed over to the Magistrate of Hok
Shan to be dealt with. The masters of all the
shops in the Koo-loo country market have
now petitioned the Hok Shan Magistrate,
requesting him to place some restrictions on
the insurance of shops in this locality in order
to prevent a recurrence of this crime.

AN HONEST VICEROY.

When the Viceroy gets up every morning, he
spends some time in scanning the daily news-
papers and pays particular attention to articles
concerning the welfare of the people, the good
and evil obtaining at various centers, what
should be promoted and what should be done
away with. In his opinion there must be some
good grounds for the publication of these
articles, as no newspaper would publish an
article without reasonable cause. Everything
done by the officials cannot, in the nature of
things, be right at all times. His Excellency
advises his juniors to follow his example of
asking himself whether he was satisfied as to
the faithful discharge of his duties and to do
what they are in duty bound to do, irrespective
of what others may say to the contrary.

UNDISCIPLINED POLICEMAN CAUSES RIOT.

Some time ago, a riot occurred in the Sha
Pang village, of Hok Shan District, and the
police station was pulled down by the rioters.
The Tao-tai of Coastabulary sent a deputy to
the spot to investigate. It has now transpired
that the riot was caused by the wrongful action
of a policeman. It appears that a woman of
the Lo family in this village, was dressing
her hair in her house, the door being
left open. Policeman Lui Yau was on
patrol duty at the time. On passing the
woman's house, he paused to look in,
and fixed his eyes on the woman. He was
jeered and laughed at by the pedestrians,
and it so happened that a man named Leung

Fui was passing there with his playful young
son. The lad was throwing about some sugar-
cane roots, one of which accidentally landed
on the back of the policeman. The officer of
the law at once flew into a rage, and ran after
the lad in order to deal him some blows.
In defending his son, the father of the child
pulled him to the ground. The policeman,
furious, walked away. Next day, the policeman
met his assailant in the street,
and at once decided to avenge himself. He
blew his whistle, which had the effect of attract-
ing his brother-officers to the spot. The poor
victim was somewhat roughly handled and was
dragged to the police-station receiving several
vicious blows from his captors on the way, his
face becoming swollen with contusions. The
action of the policeman greatly exasperated
the people, who gathered at the gate
of the police-station in great numbers and
waited for the police-inspector to give his
decision in the matter. Some evil characters
in the crowd, feeling too impatient to wait
further, started to stone the police-station, and
pulled down the fences surrounding the police-
station. The police-inspector, being filled
with an intuitive mind, took in the situation
at a glance, and at once had the recalcitrant
policeman chained up and removed to the
lock-up. The crowd then dispersed. The
Magistrate of Hok Shan district was not-
ified of the riot and repaired to the
scene of the disturbance at once. His Wor-
ship ordered the police-inspector to release the
unfortunate victim and award him compensa-
tion. He had, at the same time, the policeman
taken to the Magistrate for punishment. The
trouble ended then and there.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Canton athletic sports took place at the
eastern parade ground on the 13th inst. and
continued till the 14th. The event attract-
ed a large number of people and a band
played lively airs during the proceedings.
The officials present were the Major-General,
Educational Examiner, the Tao-tai of Con-
stabulary, the representative of the Provincial
Judge, the representative of the Salt Com-
missioner, the Kwong Chow Prefect, the Kwong
Chow Brigadier-General, the Na-tol and Pun
U Magistrates, and a number of other officials.
The following events in the programme were
run off:—Running with Articles in the Com-
petitor's Hands, Long Jump, High Jump, etc.
Throughout the proceedings, the Police mili-
tary band played, and a number of representa-
tives of the Red Cross Society and the Hospi-
tal Union were in attendance, in the event of
their services being required in case of acci-
dent.

THE HOUNDSDITCH MURDERS.

RESULT OF THE INQUIRY.

London, Jan. 7.—An inquiry has been held
on the bodies recovered from the house at
Mile-end in which the supposed Houndsditch
murders were perpetrated. The medical
evidence was that one had died from a bullet
wound in the head that had not been self-
inflicted, and that a second was suffocated.
—N.C.D. News.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

London, Jan. 6.—The "Observer" says that
the Prince of Wales will finish his naval train-
ing at Dartmouth in April. He will enter at
Oxford in the autumn for a two years' course,
and then, accompanied by Prince Albert, will
tour the Empire.

Afterwards the Prince of Wales will be at-
tached to a cavalry regiment.—N.C.D. News.

HYSTERIA JAPONICA.

New York, Dec. 30.—Owing to current rum-
ours that Japanese military spies have been
prowling about the Philippines lately, Mr.
Hobson is expected to bring a bill before
Congress providing for the punishment of
military spies. In some quarters it is said that
the Washington authorities will make repre-
sentations to the Japanese Government on the
matter. This morning the "Sun" published
an article saying that the presence of spies in
and about Manila is a matter that calls for
earnest attention and calling upon the Govern-
ment to take steps to deal with the situation.
—Osaka Asahi.

DISMEMBERMENT OF CHINA.

ANOTHER LONDON STORY.

London, Jan. 3.—The "Daily Mail" contains a
long article in reference to a rumour that
Russia, Germany and Japan have entered
into a secret alliance for the purpose of an
ultimate dismemberment of China. The "Daily
Mail" ridicules the idea, and points out that
Japan is maintaining an honourable attitude in
her relations with England. The rumour that
Japan has attempted such a plot is utterly
foolish and unworthy of credence.—Osaka Asahi.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ibbert & Co's Piece Goods Market
Report says:—The week's business has been
of a satisfactory character and most of the
dependencies are showing a disposition to en-
ter the market for supplies, principally for
clearance after Chinese New Year, but the
daily aggregate of clearances is also upon
quite a fair scale.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Among changes in the shipping-world we
notice, says the "Hankow Daily News," that
Captain Agassiz of the s.s. "Stang" has left for
Kinkang to take command of the s.s. "Shan", a
new steamer built by Messrs. Duff and
Swire for the Ichang and Chungking runs. Mr.
Bailey, formerly chief officer of the "Stang",
now takes command of that vessel.

Intimation.

LITHOGRAPHY

PRINTING

EMBOSSING

ENGRAVING

RUBBER

STAMP

MAKING

&c., &c.,

are some of the
DEPARTMENTS

of the

"South China

Morning

Post" Ltd.

LARGEST & MOST

MODERN PLANT
IN THE COLONY.

CHINESE

CALENDARS

SPECIALTY.

Des Vœux Rd.

Central,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.

PASSING OF THE QUEEN.

HOLLO CHINESE WILL NOT DISCARD IT.

Hollo, Jan. 4.—Since queen-casting commenced a few days ago fifty Chinamen have passed from longhaired to close clipped citizen.

The merchant class have held a meeting to discuss the matter of adopting the European style of hair and have come to the conclusion that it would be detrimental to their business interests to adopt the new idea.

They say that in the past they have observed that if a native of the country establishes a business in a Chinese business district, his countrymen boycott him in favor of the Chinese stores, and inasmuch as after a Chinaman loses his queue he might be mistaken for a Filipino, it would be better to keep the long hair as a trade mark and cost to profit by the Chinese reputation of selling at a small profit.

In all stores where any of the Chinese employees cut off their hair, at least three, a floor man, a bookkeeper, and a collector, keep the long queues in order that no loss may occur through misapprehension of nationality of the store.

—Enterprise.

THE CHINAMAN'S PIGTAIL.

AN AUSTRALIAN VIEW OF THE NEW MOVEMENT.

If the child who once described an elephant as an animal with a tail at both ends had been introduced to a full dressed Chinaman, the child would probably have called the Celestial a man with a tail at one end, and the wrong end at that.

These pig tails, which have been worn by the inhabitants of the Flowery Land ever since the time, about 27 years ago, when the Manchus got the throne, it is now proposed in some quarters to abolish. The proposition is a tough one; but it has already met with some success, for in Hongkong the other day 10,000 Chinese at a stated in a cable to the "Evening News," Sydney, discarded their queues in the course of three days. But these are mere handful among the teeming millions of China.

Prince Tsai Tao some time ago presented to the Throne a memorial, praying for the abolition of the pigtail, and one of the arguments of the memorialists was that the queue is inconvenient. Nothing has come of the petition so far, and whether it will end in anything but smoke remains to be seen.

It was thought that the example set in Hongkong might be followed in Sydney, but after "cruising round" the Chinese quarters here, an "Evening News" reporter could find no signs of anything of the kind. Certainly a number of Chinese in Sydney cut off this pigtail not long ago. This was for the sake of convenience. Going into courts and other public places, they felt funny, "welly" funny as they say, when on taking off a hat the rolled-up, concealed pigtail, looking like a black snake in consumption, uncoiled itself down their backs.

It is not believed that the controversy is based upon any political foundation. Mr. Sun Johnson, editor of the "Chinese Australian Herald," published in Sydney, asserts that there is no bog political about it. His countrymen, for many of them, really regard the queue as inconvenient. Indeed, it is a matter of fashion as much as anything. In China the pigtail has for long been considered a trouble, for this one reason, among others, that it is soiled and darkens the colored silk worn by the well-to-do. The oily liquid which exudes from the scalp of the Chinaman runs down the queue, and saturates to a dahl, a dirty color what was once a fine blouse of sky blue, gamboge, or magenta.

ACCELERATED OCEAN MAIL SERVICES.

AN INNOVATION.

The announcement to the effect that the Western Union Telegraph Company would accept night letters for mailing on steamers, and would send on night letters received by steamer mail, caused many people to take advantage of the new concession yesterday, reports the "San Francisco Chronicle" of 14th ult. The following explanatory note, addressed to the public and employees of the company, was sent out yesterday:

"The Western Union Telegraph Company announced to-day another innovation in telegraph service called the 'special ocean mail service,' designed to save time in foreign correspondence. A letter from San Francisco to London requires as much time crossing the continent as it does crossing the ocean. A New York merchant writing to Yokohama must post his letter practically a week before the mail steamer sails from San Francisco or Vancouver.

"The Western Union has arranged for the use of its night letter and other telegraph service in connection with outgoing ocean mails so that this week of transcontinental time may be saved. Its New York office will receive telegrams from any part of the country destined to European addresses and will forward them in a sealed, specially addressed envelope by the first outgoing Atlantic steamship mail. The same plan will be followed in San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver for transpacific mails.

"This will enable correspondence to be dispatched from any part of the United States for an ocean mail within a few hours of sailing time. The only charge in addition to the usual telegraph tolls to the ocean mail will be 5 cents for postage. Telegrams should bear the full mail address of the foreign correspondent for whom they are intended and marked 'Care Ocean Mail, New York,' or 'San Francisco,' Seattle or Vancouver, as the case may be. No charge will be made for the address.

"The new 'Night Letter' permits the sending of fifty words at the rate of a ten-word day message. As indicated, the message is one which must be sent at night; when the 'day' is comparatively free and greatly reduced rates are charged.

REPORTING.

SATURDAY'S EVENTS.

The results of Saturday's events are as under:—

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB VS. R.G.A.

The above teams met on the Kowloon Ground to decide their match in the first division. The Citizens sent in their strongest eleven to meet the Gunners, but unfortunately, only ten turned up. From the appearance of things, it looked as if the Artilleryman would walk into victory, as, in the first half of the game, they led with two goals to the Kowlooners' nil.

In the second half, and a few minutes before time was called, the score was equalized. The game thus resulted in a draw—two all.

LEAGUE TABLE.

P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Agst.	Pts.
Buffs	9	8	1	0	35	5
Naval Yard	9	6	0	3	15	18
R.G.A.	8	4	2	2	11	10
R.G.A.	2	2	2	4	7	6
Hongkong	9	1	7	6	33	3
Kowloon	7	0	1	2	4	0

RUGBY.

HONGKONG RUGBY CLUB VS. H.M.S. "KENT."

This match was played on the Hongkong Football Club on Saturday afternoon and attracted a large crowd of spectators. The game was an even one throughout and the first half of play ended with no scores on both sides. The second half was a repetition of the first, the ball travelling up and down the field without being able to find a settling-place to the nets. At the close of this half, the "Kent" had a good opening, but nothing eventuated, being able to score only three points, thus winning the game by that small margin.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB VS. POLICE.

This match was played on the Police Ground at Happy Valley and resulted in another loss for the Police. The Kowloon team put up the excellent score of 154 runs for five wickets, which was distinctly good work. Mead was the top scorer for the visitors, compiling 45 runs, and was caught out by Langley and bowled by Kerr. Ogg was responsible for the Police top score. He was clean bowled by Weaver and retired with 13 runs to his credit. The scores and bowling analysis are as follows:—

KOWLOON.

F. Sutton, b Kerr	5
J. P. Robinson, run out	10
J. H. Mead, c Langley, b Kerr	45
A. R. Ravey, c Ogg, b Hoggarth	13
A. O. Brown, c Pitt, b Hoggarth	6
F. J. de Rome, not out	25
W. L. Weaver, not out	33
L. E. Brett, J. Annisley, W. Curwen and F. T. Robins did not bat.	
Extras	5

Total for 5 wickets

Kerr	16	1	62	2
Hoggarth	13	0	71	2
Kent	4	0	16	0
Cooper	1	0	8	0

POLICE.

D. MacHardy, b Curwen	10
P. P. J. Wedhouse, c Robinson, b Brett	10
W. Woodcock, c Curwen, b Brown	11
J. Ogg, b Weaver	18
Fletcher, c Brett, b Weaver	6
W. Pitt, b Weaver	0
W. Kent, b Weaver	21
W. Cooper, b Weaver	1
J. Kerr, run out	6
F. Hoggarth, b de Rome	0
A. Langley, not out	0
Extras	5

Total

Curwen	6	1	22	1
de Rome	0	1	15	1
Brett	9	1	23	1
Weaver	7	2	16	5
Brown	2	0	7	1

CRAIGENOWER CRICKET CLUB VS. K.O.Y.L.L.

The above teams met on the Military ground and after a hard toss, the match resulted in a win for the Craigenower. Results are appended:—

C.C.C.

H. H. Taylor, b Ma. cell	9
R. Bara, run out	5
E. L. Bragg, c Mansell, b Dempsey	8
J. V. Bragg, not out	49
P. Currie, c Kilcayne, b Mansell	9
R. A. Carvalho, b Dempsey	9
J. A. Rose, b Mansell	3
J. D. Norris, c Kilcayne, b Mansell	0
W. H. Vives, b Mansell	4
O. J. Higginbotham, b Kilcayne	7
R. Phillips, b Booth	20
Extras	9

Total

Dempsey	10	M.	R.	W.
Mansell	11	2	35	1
Kilcayne	5	0	31	1
Booth	1	0	3	1

K.O.Y.L.L.

L. Corp. Dempsey, c Vives, b Taylor	2
Pie. Cligg, c Vives, b Currie	31
Lt. de Houghton, c Base, b Currie	27
Lt. Heygate, c Phillips, b Currie	6
Sgt. Booth, c J. Bragg, b Currie	13
Pie. Downing, b Currie	5
Pie. Carthman, b J. Bragg	9
Lt. Collins-Brown, c Carvalho, b Taylor	8
Lt. Stambly, b Taylor	0
Pie. Manow, b Bragg	3
Pie. Kilcayne, not out	0
Extras	2

Total

Arthman, b J. Braga	9
Mills-Browne, c Carvalho b Tayler	8
Ambley, b Taylor	0
Manow, b Braga	2
McCayne, not out	0
Extras	2

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.
Taylor	12	1	41
Currie	12	—	54
Braga	5	1	12

TRIANGULAR CONTEST.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB VS. THE GARRISON.

The Club met the Garrison on their ground in the Triangular Contest, the game resulting in a draw. The Garrison compiled 223 runs, all out, of which Lieut. Houghton was responsible for 81. He played a grand game and compiled his score quite rapidly. The second best score was Bagnall's 48. The Club put up 183 runs for eight wickets. Turner was the top scorer with 65 runs, while R. Hancock compiled a good 23. The scores are:—

GARRISON.

Thorpe, b Bragg	0
Clapham, lbw Payne	23
Hughes, c Mass, b Payne	5
Garnett, b Payne	2
Houghton, c Sharpin, b Bird	81
Taylor, c R. Hancock, b Payne	9
Bagnall, b Bird	48
Day, not out	19
Williams, b Payne	0
Fair, c and b Bragg	7
Taverner, b Payne	2
Extras	17

Total

Total..... 21				
Bowling Analysis.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. E. O. Bird.....	17	0	80	
Rev. Payne.....	17	2	71	
R. Hancock.....	4	1	20	
H. D. Sharple.....	4	0	14	

HONGKONG.

R. Hancock, c and b Houghton	23
T. E. Pearce, c Thorpe, b Bagnall	13
W. C. D. Turner, c and b Taverner	65
H. Hancock, c Day, b Bagnall	6
E. A. S. Fowler, c Williams, b Houghton	1
H. D. Sharpin, c Williams, b Bagnall	9
Rev. Payne, c Paris, b Taverner	2
Thicketton, b Taverner	5
G. Hastings, not out	15
R. E. O. Bird, not out	6
Extras	20

Total for 8 wickets

Total for 8 whts18				
Bowling Analysis.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
Thorpe	5	0	27	0
Bagnall	11	1	18	3
Houghton	7	0	28	2
Taverner	8	1	20	3

OTHER CRICKET.

K.C.C. "A" VS. R.G.A.

The Kowloon Second Eleven met the R.G.A. on the Kowloon side at King's Park. The game resulted in a win for the Kowloon team. Scores:—

KOWLOON.

T. Chee, c Reed, b Pharro	11
Major Kirk, b Goodall	2
L. J. Blackburn, b Goodall	7
Lt. Richardson, b Pharro	81
H. S. Spurge, b Fitzgerald	12
D. J. MacKenzie, c Pharro, b Goodall	6
J. G. MacEwen, b Goodall	4
C. Brown, b Pharro	1
S. Moore, b Pharro	13
H. E. Goldsmith, not out	21
G. Foster, b Rigg	2
Extras	5

Total

Sergt. Cleaves, b Goldsmith	8
Gr. Goodall, c Chee, b Goldsmith	12
Gr. Blackburn, c Moore, b Blackburn	4
Gr. Ross, b Blackburn	0
Gr. Fitzgerald, not out	15
Gr. Walton, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Lushington, c Goldsmith, b Richardson	0
Lt. Hinchey, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Thickess, b Richardson	12
Gr. Diwey, c MacEwen, b Brown	3
Gr. Pharro, b Blackburn	0
Extras	15

Total

Sergt. Cleaves, b Goldsmith	8
Gr. Goodall, c Chee, b Goldsmith	12
Gr. Blackburn, c Moore, b Blackburn	4
Gr. Ross, b Blackburn	0
Gr. Fitzgerald, not out	15
Gr. Walton, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Lushington, c Goldsmith, b Richardson	0
Lt. Hinchey, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Thickess, b Richardson	12
Gr. Diwey, c MacEwen, b Brown	3
Gr. Pharro, b Blackburn	0
Extras	15

Total

Sergt. Cleaves, b Goldsmith	8
Gr. Goodall, c Chee, b Goldsmith	12
Gr. Blackburn, c Moore, b Blackburn	4
Gr. Ross, b Blackburn	0
Gr. Fitzgerald, not out	15
Gr. Walton, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Lushington, c Goldsmith, b Richardson	0
Lt. Hinchey, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Thickess, b Richardson	12
Gr. Diwey, c MacEwen, b Brown	3
Gr. Pharro, b Blackburn	0
Extras	15

Total

Sergt. Cleaves, b Goldsmith	8
Gr. Goodall, c Chee, b Goldsmith	12
Gr. Blackburn, c Moore, b Blackburn	4
Gr. Ross, b Blackburn	0
Gr. Fitzgerald, not out	15
Gr. Walton, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Lushington, c Goldsmith, b Richardson	0
Lt. Hinchey, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Thickess, b Richardson	12
Gr. Diwey, c MacEwen, b Brown	3
Gr. Pharro, b Blackburn	0
Extras	15

Total

Sergt. Cleaves, b Goldsmith	8
Gr. Goodall, c Chee, b Goldsmith	12
Gr. Blackburn, c Moore, b Blackburn	4
Gr. Ross, b Blackburn	0
Gr. Fitzgerald, not out	15
Gr. Walton, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Lushington, c Goldsmith, b Richardson	0
Lt. Hinchey, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Thickess, b Richardson	12
Gr. Diwey, c MacEwen, b Brown	3
Gr. Pharro, b Blackburn	0
Extras	15

Total

Sergt. Cleaves, b Goldsmith	8
Gr. Goodall, c Chee, b Goldsmith	12
Gr. Blackburn, c Moore, b Blackburn	4
Gr. Ross, b Blackburn	0
Gr. Fitzgerald, not out	15
Gr. Walton, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Lushington, c Goldsmith, b Richardson	0
Lt. Hinchey, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Thickess, b Richardson	12
Gr. Diwey, c MacEwen, b Brown	3
Gr. Pharro, b Blackburn	0
Extras	15

Total

Sergt. Cleaves, b Goldsmith	8
Gr. Goodall, c Chee, b Goldsmith	12
Gr. Blackburn, c Moore, b Blackburn	4
Gr. Ross, b Blackburn	0
Gr. Fitzgerald, not out	15
Gr. Walton, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Lushington, c Goldsmith, b Richardson	0
Lt. Hinchey, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Thickess, b Richardson	12
Gr. Diwey, c MacEwen, b Brown	3
Gr. Pharro, b Blackburn	0
Extras	15

Total

Sergt. Cleaves, b Goldsmith	8
Gr. Goodall, c Chee, b Goldsmith	12
Gr. Blackburn, c Moore, b Blackburn	4
Gr. Ross, b Blackburn	0
Gr. Fitzgerald, not out	15
Gr. Walton, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Lushington, c Goldsmith, b Richardson	0
Lt. Hinchey, c MacEwen, b Richardson	0
Lt. Thickess, b Richardson	12
Gr. Diwey, c MacEwen, b Brown	3
Gr. Pharro, b Blackburn	0
Extras	15

Total

Chinese crew disheartened and frightened by the tragic death of the engineer, their physical strength at low ebb from the pangs of hunger and thirst, an appalling combination of calamities which might furnish the material for one of the most lurid tales of the sufferings of men who go down to the sea in ships.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Here is Captain Gillan's story, in his own words:—

"We left Hongkong on December 19th, at 11 a.m. We sailed under our own steam for two and a half days when the vessel stopped, the boilers having been burned out. I made an investigation in the engine room. I am not a mechanic, but I could see right away that something was wrong.

"I said to the engineer: 'Can you pump her up and go slow so as to keep her head on to the sea? There can't be any water in your boiler, and you say it's leaking now two days; no steam; something wrong somewhere.'"

"After looking at the gauge I noticed there was no water in the boilers and they had been burned out. Later on he put out the furnace, and I went up on deck."

"Some hours after the man on deck came and told me the engineer had gone overboard. This was about 3 a.m., in the morning of the 22nd; I looked around for signs of him; I had seen him I would have tried to save him."

"For the last two days I lived on a biscuit—one biscuit a day. For water I took a piece of waste and soaked up the wet spots on deck and sucked the water through it. We have a tank that has kept seven of us nine days with water."

At his Worship's suggestion, Messrs Liddell and Noel, who attended on subpoena, were excused further attendance until 2 p.m.

Mr. Douglas who appeared for the Directors and the company to which the case, stated that he would procure Mr. Liddell's attendance when necessary.

Mr. McKean said that the charge before the Court was one of conspiracy. Although the ultimate object—that was, Mr. Craig's motive—in obtaining certain moneys and shares from the company might have been perfectly legal, still the means by which the money and shares were obtained were unlawful to the knowledge of Mr. Craig, and it was alleged that Mr. Craig at that time conspired with Mr. Pitts in so far as that he and Mr. Pitts agreed to read to one Nijhuis, in Singapore, a telegram in which they requested him to wire to Craig & Co. in Shanghai, certain particulars with reference to an estate, but that telegram was not to be read to Nijhuis but the name of a man called Frauchen, who was supposed to be the nominee of Messrs. Burkinshaw and Donaldson, attorneys of Singapore, and employed by them for the purpose of giving a report on the estate. In short, the conspiracy between Messrs. Craig and Pitts was an agreement to do a perfectly lawful act, to obtain this purchase money and shares—in an unlawful way, by means of fraudulent telegrams, by means of which they would be able to obtain the purchase money. The object of the evidence which would be given before the Court was that in March 1910 Dr. Nijhuis arrived in Shanghai from Singapore with a view to selling in Shanghai three estates which were subsequently listed under the name of the Siam Indragera Rubber Concessions, Ltd. On his arrival in Shanghai he was introduced to Mr. Craig by Mr. Pitts. On or about March 16 he sold these estates to the firm of Craig & Co., Ltd. of which Mr. H. J. Craig was Managing Director and Chairman of the Board. Mr. Craig then formulated a scheme to sell these estates to the Siam Indragera Rubber Co. concession, Ltd. The Directors of the company were Dr. Marshall, (Chairman) and Messrs. Noel, Liddell, and Craig. It would be shown in evidence that on March 30 a Directors' meeting was held at which Craig & Co. were directed by the Directors to obtain an independent report from Donaldson and Burkinshaw as to the estates. The Directors would say that what prompted them to do so was that the only report received up to that time was a report headed to Mr. Craig by Dr. Nijhuis, the original vendor, and that they themselves wished to be satisfied. They would further tell the Court that from March 31 until, at any rate, May 15, the Directors pressed Mr. Craig to obtain that report from Donaldson and Burkinshaw, but that he did not communicate, as far as they knew, with that firm, and that when the time came at which the purchase was to be completed in April 26, at a Directors' meeting held at that time, the Directors were advised by their legal adviser that if they obtained a satisfactory report from Donaldson and Burkinshaw they would be compelled to complete the purchase and pay over the balance of the purchase money in shares and in cash. At that particular time, the Directors would tell the Court, they were becoming a little suspicious about the report, that it was not forthcoming and that Craig & Co. were making excuses as to the volume of work going through their offices at the time, for not obtaining an independent report. At that meeting it was decided, on the advice of the legal adviser that upon obtaining a proper report from Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw or their nominee, they would be compelled to pay over the purchase money. At that point, the case for the Crown was that Messrs. Pitts and Craig were in direct communication with each other and it was known the intimate workings of the company and the wishes of the Directors at that particular time. Between April 26 and May 11 nothing transpired of any importance to the Crown's case. He would call Dr. Nijhuis to prove that on May 11 he received a telegram from Shanghai, addressed to him in Medan, which bore no signature. The purpose of this telegram was that he should send to Craig & Co., Shanghai, certain particulars with reference to the estate, not signing his own name, but that the first word of his telegram should be "Frauchen" which was not a code-word. Dr. Nijhuis would state that in reply to that telegram he despatched two cables to Craig & Co., one a telegram in which he stated that he was sorry that he could not carry out "Your instructions"—which was unsigned; the other a telegram in which he said that he was of opinion that Van Nijhuis' report was of very great value, and also stating that he had obtained it for preference for 200 hectares of land for prospecting for oil and tin and that the cost of obtaining it was 750 guilders. The only extraordinary part of that telegram so far as this case was concerned was the last portion: "must have content of Nijhuis." Frauchen's name did not appear in any shape or form. On the same day Mr. Craig circulated among his co-directors a copy of that telegram, but prefaced that deciding by saying that this was a telegram from Frauchen, the agent of Burkinshaw and Donaldson in Batavia. The evidence for the Crown would be that at that time Pitts knew the contents of that telegram. On the very day on which it was received Pitts knew the contents of the telegram and did not decipher it in the same way as it was deciphered by Mr. Craig, to the Directors. Further evidence would be that the explanation which Dr. Nijhuis intended to be put upon that telegram was the explanation subsequently confirmed in writing on the same day as it was deciphered, from Mr. Pitts in Shanghai. Mr. Craig and his firm never in writing acknowledged the receipt of that telegram, but on the same day Craig & Co. replied to that telegram "we agree to you obtaining mining rights on behalf of the Company" and also asked for a reply to a further telegram as to Maungger. It would be shown that Mr. Craig up to this time had always confirmed in writing the telegrams sent to Dr. Nijhuis by Craig & Co., and that subsequent to May 13 his telegrams were always confirmed. As a fact

upon that very day he confirmed in writing another telegram to Dr. Nijhuis, which had been sent to him with reference to the management. But he had never confirmed this telegram in writing, although probably it was the most important telegram sent by him up to that particular date. On May 16, a meeting of Directors was held and the Minute Book would be produced containing the minutes of that particular meeting, which it would be proved, were drawn out by Craig & Co., Ltd. and in that minute Mr. Frauchen was described as the representative of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw. It would then be proved by the evidence of the Directors, that it was on the strength of that telegram being from the representative of Donaldson and Burkinshaw, that they parted with the shares and the balance of the purchase money in cash to Mr. Craig, on that particular date. That was the outline of the case for the prosecution. Counsel would further prove, and he might mention it now, that Mr. Craig and Mr. Pitts, the firm of Lind and Pitts, shared equally in the profits of the shares which amounted to £15,000 in shares and £15,000 in cash. He proposed first to call Mr. Lind who was Mr. Pitts' partner at the time of the transaction. He was still engaged to produce and prove documents and letters. The letters would be read at a later stage. He would be asked to prove the handwriting of Mr. Pitts.

Mr. George Joseph Lind said that he appeared on subpoena to produce all documents and papers in his possession or power in reference to the action. According to the request of Mr. McKean he then produced the books and papers.

Continuing his evidence the witness said that between March 16 and May 15 he was in partnership with William Pitts. He was interested in the sale of estates in the Malay States and Sumatra. He was interested also as a broker in the sale of these estates subsequently acquired as the Siam Indragera Rubber Concessions, Ltd. to Mr. Craig from Dr. Nijhuis. The sale took place sometime in March and the estates were sold by him to the company. He saw a letter received by Mr. Pitts with regard to a division of the profits from the sale. He was familiar with the handwriting of Mr. Pitts through having been in partnership with him. The witness then proceeded to identify a number of letters written by Mr. Pitts on the firm's writing paper. Copies of the letters he had identified were in one of the books produced. Duplicates of telegrams dispatched by the firm or by partners in the firm were also kept in the books produced.

Mr. McKean:—Here is a telegram of May 11, 1910 addressed to Nijhuis, a.s.n. and sent by Frauchen. Now was that sent out by your firm?

Witness:—I have no knowledge of the telegram sent out. I have however made inquiries and as a result I obtained a copy of the telegram from the Eastern Extension Telegraph Office. The telegram was sent about the beginning of October.

Answering further questions the witness said that he knew nothing of a man in Sumatra or Java of the name of Frauchen. As a matter of fact he never heard his name until these proceedings. He had supplied Mr. Craig with a copy of the telegram he obtained from the telegraph office. He would then produce the memorandum produced amongst the papers of the firm.

Mr. Macleod said he did not wish to cross-examine the witness and after his evidence had been read over the witness left the box.

Dr. Robert James Marshall was next called and it was stated that he attended Court on subpoena. He was the Chairman of the Siam Company and he knew Mr. Craig. The Company was incorporated on March 29. The vendors of the estate to the Company were Messrs. Craig and Co., who were also the managers and secretaries. The defendant was a member of the firm. Witness knew a man named William Pitts. He knew that he was connected with the sale of the property to the Company. It was his interest with Messrs. Craig and Co. in the sale of the property. He first met Pitts in connection with his sale of the estates on March 31. Before that time he did not know he was the broker between Nijhuis and Mr. Craig, but he was informed by Mr. Craig that such was the case. On March 31 he did not know that Pitts was interested in a share of Messrs. Craig and Company's profits. At the meeting of March 31 particulars of the estate and management were discussed. On March 30 a meeting of Directors was held and there were present Messrs. Liddell, Noel, Craig, Nijhuis, Pitts and the witness.

At this stage Mr. Douglas interposed and requested that the minute book should not be handed in yet. There were a lot of things in it which did not concern the present inquiry.

Mr. Macleod:—The difficulty can be overcome by Mr. McKean stating what extracts he wants and I will have them copied and admit them.

Continuing the witness said that the report of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw, Singapore lawyers, never came to hand. He saw no letter in which it was stated that they should obtain an expert's report prior or subsequent to March 30.

As the Chairman of Directors he made inquiries as to the report and he asked Mr. Craig if it had come. The latter replied that it had not. Several times he asked Mr. Craig if the Secretary had written to Donaldson and Burkinshaw about a report and he said no. The next meeting of Directors was held on April 5 and the agreement of sale to Messrs. Craig and company was executed.

Mr. McKean:—Is this the document produced that was executed?

Witness:—Yes.

Mr. McKean then proceeded to read extracts from the agreement.

Witness said that Clause 3 of this agreement stated that the consideration for the said transfers should be Singapore \$50,000. No further documents except a power of attorney to Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw were executed at that meeting. Witness presumed that this

document was forwarded by the Company's legal adviser. At that time (April 5) witness did not know that Pitts was interested with Craig & Co. in the promotion profits. At the Directors' meeting of April 8 there was no mention (in the minutes) of instructions to telegraph and witness could not recollect any discussion of the proposed management of the company. The next meeting was on April 13. At that meeting it was agreed to issue the scrip to shareholders after a long discussion during which certain telegrams and letters were read. Witness identified a letter from the Assistant Resident at Bangkok described as addressed to Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw, produced by Craig & Co. at that meeting. It was dated November 1, 1909.

The Court then adjourned until 2.15.

After the adjournment Mr. McKean continued his examination of Dr. Marshall. The latter was referred to another minute and he said that the telegrams from Medan dated March 14, 15, 18, and 19, 1910 were all before the incorporation of the company.

Mr. McKean:—Did the directors make any inquiries with reference to what was going on in Singapore as to the management of the estates about this time?

Witness:—Certain instructions had been given with regard to the management but I could not have been carried out by that time.

Mr. McKean:—Did the Directors make any complaint as to the information that was forthcoming?

Witness:—We had received no telegraphic information as to the expert's report. Continuing the witness said that at that time they were rather ill as to the matters relating to the management of the estate. Referring to a meeting of Directors held on April 26 witness said that Mr. Macleod advised that as soon as he received a cable from Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw that it was in order the purchase should be completed as soon as the Directors were only able to give one order of the management of the estate apart from what was stated in the telegrams. At this same meeting witness was not sure whether he knew that it was in order in the Company. He was told by Mr. Craig that a man named Dents had been approached with regard to the management and Mr. Craig said that the information had come through Pitts. Witness then said they could get their information direct from Dr. Nijhuis. Up to that time they had no information that Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw had appointed an expert to report on the estate.

He asked Mr. Craig why the expert's report had not been received and Mr. Craig said that he had not got a reply.

Between April 26 and May 13 he asked Mr. Craig for a dependent report. On May 13 a circular came from Craig and Company giving a telegram about the estate. The purpose of the telegram was that Mr. Frauchen, the nominee of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw, had set word to the effect that there was no doubt about it, the estate was of great value. Until he received the circular he had never heard the name of Frauchen as an expert. When he saw the original of the telegram he never saw the name of Frauchen upon it. The last word on it was Nijhuis. A reply was sent to the telegram addressed to Nijhuis, Medan. It said "Mining rights please obtain on behalf of Company. waiting your reply to telegram of the 14th in regard to management of estate." The next meeting of Directors was held on May 16. The telegrams were discussed at this meeting and the minute referring to them stated that the telegrams had been placed on the table. The witness ascertained that another telegram from Medan had been received on the 26th stating "very sorry your instructions cannot be carried out." Referring again to the Directors' meeting on May 16 the witness said that they then parted with the balance of the purchase money.

Mr. McKean:—What said to you, as one of the Directors, that all was in order and that you should part with the money?

Witness:—The telegram was one of the things. I wished to have this report and when it came I raised no further objection to the payment of the money.

Mr. McKean:—Did you make inquiries as to whether such a person as Frauchen exists?

Witness:—No.

Continuing his evidence witness said that the Frauchen telegram which was circulated had been ascertained came from Nijhuis. Of the debenture shares, one to forty five thousand, ten thousand were due to Mr. Craig. This closed the examination of the witness, and Mr. Macleod intimated that he did not wish to cross-examine at this stage of the proceedings.

John Liddell was next called and he said that he appeared on subpoena. He was a Director of the Company. On March 30 he felt that a report should be obtained from Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw. He wrote a letter to Mr. Craig about the matter requesting that an independent report should be obtained of the property. In reply Mr. Craig wrote to say that the suggestion was an excellent one and added "your suggestion shall be acted upon at the next meeting of Directors. We are liable to be taken in and I for one shall be only too anxious to have a man one to be relied upon to make a report upon the property. The witness proceeding said that they always wanted an independent report and they were always hoping that Mr. Craig would arrange it. At this time no name had been suggested to him as Messrs. Donaldson and Burkinshaw's agent in Batavia. On May 13 he received a circular from Messrs. Craig and Co. containing a telegram reporting upon the report. Witness never saw the original telegram. No further telegrams from Medan were disclosed to him at the meeting of Directors on May 16.

This was all the evidence the witness was called upon to give. He was not cross-examined by Mr. Macleod.

Mr. McKean here intimated that he would not take another witness at that sitting and the Magistrate thereupon adjourned the case until the next day.

THE LAW AND LAWYERS.

A VICE-GOVERNOR'S VIEW.

"Law is the greatest profession that man can attain to. A man assembled here can be three who mould the future of the country, and those who do not realize the importance of their profession in this sense, are not worthy to be members of the bar."

"I would raise the standard of qualification for admission. If I lay in my power, I would not permit anyone to practice, who has not as a foundation of his legal learning the best of a college education."

"Strive to elevate your profession; make it occupy the best place in the community; let your energies be directed toward the elevation of your country and your people."

The above were the remarks of Vice-Governor Gilbert addressed to the members of the legal fraternity in banquet assembled at the Hotel Metropole, Manila, recently. His words had the ring of sincerity and professional enthusiasm, and were loudly cheered by 150 Filipino, American and Spanish lawyers seated at the festival board.

Events Coming.

Monday, 16th January.
9.15 p.m. at the Theatre.

To-day's Advertisements.

LADY MAY FAREWELL PRESENTATION FUND.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS are requested to note that the LIST will be CLOSED ON THURSDAY, 19th instant, at Noon.

F. S. JAMESON,
C/o Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [819]

S.S. "OCEANIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Laque* and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Laque* are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 23rd instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

F. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [816]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [817]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SEGOVIA,"

Captain Sachs, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo, are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS ON CARGO

Ex s.s. *Eldon* from Christiania.

Goldberg from Göteborg.

Jare from Åhus.

Ola from Norrköping.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1911. [818]

THEFT OF WATCHES BY BRITISH GUNNERS.

DEFENDANTS HAVE NO EXPLANATION TO OFFER MAGISTRATE.

Two gunners of the Royal Garrison Artillery were charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Police Court this morning with stealing a silver and a nickel watch from Ocean Hotel, watchmaker, of No. 191, Queen's Road Central.

It appeared that the defendants went into the shop to look at some watches and while doing so they each pocketed one. The shop-keeper detained them and ran for the Police. The watches were later found on the persons of the defendants.

Defendants pleaded guilty.

His Worship—You have nothing to say?—No.

His Worship—No explanation of any kind?—No.

His Worship passed sentence of "two weeks' imprisonment on each of the defendants."

Intimations

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER.

4 Doz. Quarts \$12.00 per case
8 Doz. Pints \$13.50 " [34]

Hongkong, 16th December, 1910.

EXTRA CHOICE ENGLISH HAM and BACON

70 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till April 30, 1910.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, comprised of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares

\$40 Shanghai (Steamer)Lv. Thurs. Sat. Sun. Tues. Thurs. Fri. Sat.

Y14.95 Dairen (S.M.R. Train)Ar. 6.00 p.m. 2.45 a.m. " " " " " "

Y11.50 Mukden (")Lv. 3.00 a.m. " " " " " "

Y11.50 Changchun (")Ar. 7.55 p.m. " " " " " "

R 9.50 Harbin (Russian Train)Lv. 11.35 p.m. 7.25 p.m. " " " " " "

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow. Wagon-Lits for Moscow. State Express for St. Petersburg.

SOUTH BOUND.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express from St. Petersburg. State Express from Moscow. Wagon-Lits from Moscow.

R 9.50 Harbin (Russian Train)Lv. 7.50 p.m. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun.

Y11.50 Changchun (")Ar. 6.40 a.m. 1.40 p.m. " " " " " "

Y11.50 Mukden (")Lv. 7.00 a.m. " " " " " "

Y11.50 Dairen (")Ar. 1.30 p.m. " " " " " "

Y40.00 Shanghai (")Lv. Noon " " " " " "

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service.

EXPRESS EXTRA FEEY3.00 SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENT.....Y5.00

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Manitoku" Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. 1. & Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 3,000 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chelof, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Manitoku" Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. 1. & Lieber's.

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1911. [785]

By Special Appointment to the Imperial Japanese Household Department.

KIRIN BEER

THE BEST BEER BREWED OR SOLD IN THE EAST

ORDERED BY..... E. EICHENBERG
ASSISTANT BARKEEPER..... R. WENDT

Recommend by the whole Medical Faculty as a light, pure, and wholesome Beverage especially suited for this climate. Only the best German Malt and Hops used.

Won the highest awards at all the Exhibitions.

Sole Agents for KIRIN BEER
GOMEI KAISHA MEIDI-YA, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITIES.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1911.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

CASE OF INTEREST TO HONGKONG.

Some time ago, startling revelations were made as to the extent to which smuggling was carried on from Hongkong to Manila. A huge revenue was made, a better course being taken from this colony was found to be loaded with opium, and the names of men well-known locally were associated with it.

Kennedy, the American who was interested in the deal, was arrested and incarcerated. A Manila paper has the following editorial on the latest development of the case:

The pardon of William Kennedy by the Governor General upon the recommendation of the Collector of Customs and the Secretary of Finance and Justice, raises a question upon which opinions differ widely. There can be no question but that Kennedy amply deserved the punishment inflicted upon him by the Court of First Instance. In fact, in the supreme Court the sentence was considered too lenient, and was increased from one to two years. The pardon, or, rather, the commutation of the sentence to a fine of P5,000, was granted on the condition that Kennedy disclose all information which he has, or shall hereafter obtain, in reference to the opium smuggling traffic, and in the further condition that, on any breach of good conduct, the original sentence will be revived and executed.

It is undoubtedly true that Kennedy was in a position to furnish and he furnished the Government with much valuable information, which has enabled it to check far more effectively than ever before the opium traffic. It is also undoubtedly true that the only way in which the Government could get this information would be from some such man as Kennedy, who, being one of the principals in the traffic, really knew how it was carried on.

and who the men were that directed it. Taking all this into consideration, the action of the Governor General appears to us to have been justifiable. It establishes, however, a dangerous precedent, and as an example of a rule, rather than of an exception to a rule, we should be absolutely opposed to it, no matter what information was secured. It is all very well to occasionally pardon a tool for information which enables the Government to convict the principal, but the same rule should not be applied where the information is given by the principal. In the great majority of cases, it is, in our opinion, far more useful to the community to punish the principal than the guilty will be punished when caught, rather than to establish the rule, or let people believe that the guilty will be pardoned if they make themselves useful to the Government by furnishing information.

THE FAR EAST.

[From "N. C. D. News"]

THE REWARD OF AGITATION.

Peking, Jan. 9.—The leader of the recent agitation at Tientsin, who is described by the Thureau as "a man of low character," has been banished to Fikang for life.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

Peking, Jan. 9.—A few plague cases have occurred at Changchun, Kirin and Mukden. The Chinese and Japanese authorities are vigorously suppressing the outbreaks.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Peking, Jan. 9.—The daily sittings of the National Assembly, which adjourns to-morrow, do not exhibit any further hostility to the Government.

THE HONGKONG LOAN.

Peking, Jan. 9.—Negotiations in connection with the Central China Railway loan have been renewed. The Chinese propose modifications of the terms which will, possibly, be accepted by the syndicates interested.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Peking, Jan. 9.—The National Assembly concluded its business this evening. The public adjournment will take place to-morrow when a Prince, probably Yi Lang, will represent the Thureau. Photographs will be taken and an elaborate efficiency has been arranged.

The general impression is that while the Assembly's labours are only represented by the shortening of the period for the establishment of a Parliament and a half promise of a Cabinet, it has succeeded in altering public opinion tremendously by instilling in the people a sense of patriotism and hope in regard to the destiny of China.

Peking, January 12.—The members of the National Assembly were entertained at a farewell luncheon by Prince Pu Lun to-day.

OPIUM ON "EMPIRE"

Seven tons of opium were confiscated on the steamer Empire by the Customs House officials, Manila, on the 10th. The drug was found in possession of one of the firemen who attempted to sell it.

WRESTLING.

Roy Kenny is well known in Hongkong. He is the heavy weight who managed to beat Bill Lewis.

On the 16th he meets Carlson, the Philippine champion, in a wrestling match. By the terms of the articles, Carlson is to throw Kenny twice within an hour or lose the match.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[Via Manila.]

Washington, January 10.—The decision in the Winslow case leaves the decision of the retiring board supreme and not reviewable by the courts.

New York, January 10.—Mr. Pierpont Morgan has come forward and guaranteed all deposits in the Carnegie Trust Company and its affiliated corporations affected by its suspension.

Washington, January 10.—President Taft has appointed Mr. Elliott Northcott to be United States Minister to Nicaragua.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[Via Japan.]

London, December 31.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Germany has demanded an explanation as to the real intent of the Austro-Russian agreement, seeking to be informed how it will affect Germany's interests in Asia. The Russian Government is shortly expected to make a reply which will refer to the two important points discussed by the Tsar during the latter's visit to Potsdam, namely, 1.—To maintain the status quo among the Powers, and 2.—To declare that no new combination shall be formed in opposition to Russia's interests in Persia and to those of Germany in Turkey.—*Tokio Asahi.*

New York, December 30.—It is publicly denied that the American syndicate is being beset with difficulties in connection with the situation of the Chinese loan. The syndicate's financial elements among the Christian Scientists are demanding the exhumation of the late Mrs. Eddy's remains. They expect exhumation.—*Jiji.*

[From N. C. D. News]

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

London, Jan. 10.—Telegrams from Metz state that upon the police refusing to sanction a French concert, last night a party of demonstrators, giving cheer for France and singing the *Marseillaise*, went in procession to the statue of Marshal Ney.

Troops with fixed bayonets dispersed the crowd. Eight persons were injured and eight arrested.

London, Jan. 10.—Dispatches from Lisbon state that the officers of three monarchical papers have been attacked and the printing plant of each totally wrecked.

Republican troops are now guarding the offices.

THE CONGO.

London, Jan. 10.—Dispatches from Brussels state that King Albert will devote Frs. 3,000,000 according to him from the Congo to the purchase of three steamers for use on the inland waterways of the Congo Free State.

PORTUGAL.

London, January 12.—Dispatches arriving from Lisbon are rather confused and seem to indicate the existence of some ferment. The Government, in view of the railway strike, is already organizing a motor-car postal service.

BOXING.

Parker, who met Bill Lewis in Hongkong some weeks ago, has been defeated again. The surprise of the eyes in Manila recently was the bout between Parker and Kid Parker, which was scheduled for six rounds, but which lasted but two rounds. Parker was clearly the better boxer, but a right to the jaw sent him to the floor. At the count of three he got up, but the referee did not hear it and a fluke decision was given to Martin Parker, who challenged him for another bout, and the challenge was accepted.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

An analysis of the final returns of the general Election shows that the position is as follows:—

Liberals 2
Labour's 4
Nationalists 76
Independent Nationalists 8
Unionists 271

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T. 100/10
Do. demand 100/10
Do. 4 months' sight 100/10
France—Bank T.T. 100/10
America—Bank T.T. 100/10
Germany—Bank T.T. 100/10
India T.T. 100/10
Do. demand 100/10
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 100/10
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 100/10
Java—Bank T.T. 100/10

BUYING.

4 months' sight L/C 100/10
6 months' sight L/C 100/10
10 days' sight San Fco & New York 100/10
4 months' sight do 100/10
10 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne 100/10
4 months' sight France 100/10
10 months' sight 100/10
10 months' sight Germany 100/10
Bar Silver 100/10
Bank of England rate 100/10
Sovereign 100/10

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (Empire) 19th inst. 3 p.m.
Canadian (Empire of India) 19th inst.
American (Asia) 24th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Syria* is expected to arrive at Penang on 18th inst. at 3 p.m.
The H. A. L. s.s. *Scandia* left Shanghai on 15th inst. a.m., and may be expected here on 18th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Norham* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 13th inst., and is due here on 15th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Arctica*, which left here on 11th inst. at 1 p.m., arrived at Singapore on 15th inst. at 11 a.m.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Delhi* left Singapore for this port on 14th inst. at 8 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 15th inst. at 3 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Eitel Friedrich* carrying the German Mails, with dates from Berlin of the 28th ult., left Colombo on 14th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on 15th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Asia* sails from Yokohama to-day, en route to Hongkong, and is due to arrive here on 24th inst., and will be dispatched from this port at 1 p.m. on 24th inst. for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

ROBBER ESTATE RETURNS.

Cct. Nov. Jan. - Nov.

Allagar 8,555 3,850 3,877
Alor Pongau 2,951
Alor Gajah 350 1,071
Alma 1,200 1,100 7,350
Anglo Malay 6,250 5,547
Ayer Kuning 403 2,586
Ayer Molek 3,093 18,833
Ayer Panas 1,265 2,160 7,795
Balgownie 8,481 9,939 91,817
Batak Rabbt 1,718 5,563
Banteng 4,800 24,127
Batu Caves 15,572 119,612
Batu Tiga 11,751 75,122
Beraam 1,100 1,500 2,600
Bertam 83,893
Bikam 3,335 20,091
Bieh 1,78 7,610
Bukit Kajang 5,064 7,833 48,391
Bukit Rajah 308,965
Bukit Lintang 4,752 6,100 38,910
Bukit Timah 1,357 1,246 6,574
Bukit K. B. 691 2,955
Bukit Chelak 4,030 4,000
Carey United 10,350 10,350 107,055
Castleford 31,108

Changkat Serdang 2,955 29,544
Changkat Salak 2,314 1,939 11,391
Cheong 925 1,100 3,045
Cicely 15,326 15,318 114,735
Consolidated Malay 18,920
Caledonia 23,641 202,868
Chumpr 2,474
Oberones 2,312 3,612 16,554
Choti 503 1,410 2,500
Damansara 258,100
Dumblon 449 915 1,355
Edinburgh 8,000 61,950
Federated (Selang) 91,318
F.M.S. Rubber 24,670 35,950 454,482
Gedong 117,100
Glenavay 2,094 2,132 19,797
Glenkil 5,317 6,016 40,856
Golden Hope 8,517 80,809
Golconda 104,426
Gula Kalumpung 32,800
Hai Kee 627 34,330
Harpenden 12,513 11,703 8,654
Haytor 608 144 2,118
Heawood 1,354 5,651
High & Low rds. 48,253 49,477 452,173
Inch Kenneth 16,169 17,447 149,321
Indragiri 785 4,663
Jinab 450 550
Jugra 60,583
Jebong 23,850 186,250
Kapar Para 97,816
Kamanong 9,800 10,563 141,073
Kempsey 27,134
Keping 5,250 31,639
Klang 359 413 1,427
Kota Tinggi 5 0 4,098
Kuala Klang 16,593
Kurus 3,07 13,765
Kuan Rob. Est. 4,100 29,554
Kuala Lumpur 54,520 455,756
Kuala Selangor 7,003 7,003
Labu 20,102 20,128 181,288
Ladangron 28,475 29,556 339,918
Ledabry 10,882 12,310 121,761
Linggi 82,000 82,000 751,500
London Asiatic 30,777 133,565
Malaka Pinda 512 1,294
Malacca Plant 25,000 255,003
Mandak Telong 720 937 2,361
Merton 2,414 2,335 16,744
New Serendub 731 2,354
New Singapore 20 120 420
North Hammock 41,018
Nova Scotia 83,405
Padang Jawa 910 910
Palang 3,000 4,410 29,700
Pantall 389 1,391
Pataling 30,680 165,541
Pegoh 5,571 6,009 41,020
Pengkalen Durian 985 1,405 5,243
Perak Plant 98,688
Port Dickson 1,150 1,653 8,133
Radella 1,534 1,712 11,415
Rambala 1,415 1,618 9,931
Riba Rubber 7,037 54,853
Rubana 21,750 131,779
Ratanul 2,500 2,750 16,854
Riber Growers Assn. 3,917 35,730
St. Helena 170 270 1,165
Seograt 9,700 9,017 71,771
Sibbi 6,000 51,108
Sungai Oach 4,550 47,47
Sungai Kapar 120,156
Sundycroft 10,469 10,335 27,761
Sibbi 115,501
Selingor 217,769
Seremban 34,387 315,558
Seremban 818 541 8,857
Serranang 8,688 9,303 61,144
Shelford 10,000 11,000 50,301
Sporo & Johore 14,411 15,611 100,777
Singapore Para 5,310 4,518 51,815
Straits Rubber 5,085 24,030
Sungai Salak 10,118 47,093
Sungai Chumot 1,819 6,668
Seaport 870 2,616
Tambakal 970 4,125
Tanjong Malim 800 1,700 5,657
Telok Anson 1,053 6,789
Telok Ayer 4,483 10,339
Telok Ayer 318 2,061
Telok Ayer 33,803
Telok Ayer 500 2,454
Ulu Andan 500 574 2,835
United Singapore 2,228 2,460 15,247
United Somaria 5,100 41,136
Valambrosa 291,420

THE WEATHER.

On the 15th at 11 a.m.—The barometer has

risen considerably in Wadweston, and fallen quickly over N.E. Japan and the Bonins.

There are two depressions, one moving Eastwards to the North of Hokkaido, and the other moving in the same direction in the neighbourhood of the Ryukus.

The anticyclonic area is lying over N. China and Manchuria. Pressure is giving way over S. China and Tongking.

Fresh to strong monsoon is still expected to prevail over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 10-day, 5.00 inches.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Childar, Nor. s.s., 1100, N. Fjorth, 14th Jan.—Bangkok 5th Jan, Gen.—Aagaard Thoresen & Co.

Kernbow, Br. s.s., 1,495, J. D. Martin, 14th Jan.—Sailon 9th Jan, Gen.—Nam Fat.

Fiene, Br. s.s., 83, Nelson, 15th Jan.—Manila 14th Jan, Ballast.—B. & S.

Gleatrot, Br. s.s., 3,016, E. Webster, 15th Jan.—Singapore 6th Jan, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Haiyang, Br. s.s., 1,351, A. E. Hodgkin, 15th Jan.—Forth, Amoy and Swatow 14th Jan, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Ry, J. Nor. s.s., 2,461, Edey, 15th Jan.—Portland Ore. via Japan 9th Dec, Flour, Wheat and Timber.—Fred, J. Hallow.

Sagovia, Ger. s.s., 4,900, J. Fack, 15th Jan.—Singapore 7th Jan, Gen.—H. A. L.

Zafro, Br. s.s., 2,495, H. Melander, 15th Jan.—Manila 14th Jan, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Bujon Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,300, S. Yamane, 15th Jan.—Swatow 14th Jan, Gen.—D. S. K.

Chennan, Br. s.s., 1,351, L. Jones, 15th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,487, Ar. Enigh, 15th Jan.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 10th Jan, Rice and Gen.—H. A. L.

Touareg, Fr. s.s., 615, E. de Ostalano, 15th Jan.—Haiphong 13th Jan, Gen.—M. M.

Takang, Br. s.s., 977, W. McClure, 15th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan, and Swatow 14th Jan, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Cheong Shing, Br. s.s., 1,365, Liddell, 15th Jan.—Canton 14th Jan, Salt.—J. M. & Co.

Meefoo, Chi. s.s., 1,339, G. Froberg, 15th Jan.—Canton 14th Jan, Gen.—G. M. S. N. Co.

Arratoon Apcon, Br. s.s., 2,931, G. F. Hudson, 15th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan, Kobe 8th Jan, and Mei 10th Jan, Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ld.

Akuta Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,81, Wm. Thompson, 16th Jan.—from Japan via Shanghai Gen.—N. Y. K.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, Chr. Ulderup, 16th Jan.—Haiphong and Hoibow 14th Jan, Rice and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tourane, Fr. s.s., 3,704, G. Laccelin, 16th Jan.—Yokohama and Shanghai 13th Jan, and Y. K. Gen.—M. M.

Persia, Br. s.s., 744, P. Lockett, 16th Jan.—from Manzanillo and Mexico Gen.—Eag Hok Fong & Co.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,722, W. Alkawa, 16th Jan.—Wakamatsu 11th Jan, [Coal.—M. E. G. K.]

Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,477, M. Winckler, 16th Jan.—Manila 14th Jan, Gen.—N. Y. K.

THE WEATHER.

On the 15th at 11 a.m.—The barometer has

risen considerably in Wadweston, and fallen quickly over N.E. Japan and the Bonins.

There are two depressions, one moving Eastwards to the North of Hokkaido, and the other moving in the same direction in the neighbourhood of the Ryukus.

The anticyclonic area is lying over N. China and Manchuria. Pressure is giving way over S. China and Tongking.

Fresh to strong monsoon is still expected to prevail over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 10-day, 5.00 inches.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Childar, Nor. s.s., 1100, N. Fjorth, 14th Jan.—Bangkok 5th Jan, Gen.—Aagaard Thoresen & Co.

Kernbow, Br. s.s., 1,495, J. D. Martin, 14th Jan.—Sailon 9th Jan, Gen.—Nam Fat.

Fiene, Br. s.s., 83, Nelson, 15th Jan.—Manila 14th Jan, Ballast.—B. & S.

Gleatrot, Br. s.s., 3,016, E. Webster, 15th Jan.—Singapore 6th Jan, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Haiyang, Br. s.s., 1,351, A. E. Hodgkin, 15th Jan.—Forth, Amoy and Swatow 14th Jan, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Ry, J. Nor. s.s., 2,461, Edey, 15th Jan.—Portland Ore. via Japan 9th Dec, Flour, Wheat and Timber.—Fred, J. Hallow.

Sagovia, Ger. s.s., 4,900, J. Fack, 15th Jan.—Singapore 7th Jan, Gen.—H. A. L.

Zafro, Br. s.s., 2,495, H. Melander, 15th Jan.—Manila 14th Jan, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Bujon Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,300, S. Yamane, 15th Jan.—Swatow 14th Jan, Gen.—D. S. K.

Chennan, Br. s.s., 1,351, L. Jones, 15th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,487, Ar. Enigh, 15th Jan.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 10th Jan, Rice and Gen.—H. A. L.

Touareg, Fr. s.s., 615, E. de Ostalano, 15th Jan.—Haiphong 13th Jan, Gen.—M. M.

Takang, Br. s.s., 977, W. McClure, 15th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan, and Swatow 14th Jan, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Cheong Shing, Br. s.s., 1,365, Liddell, 15th Jan.—Canton 14th Jan, Salt.—J. M. & Co.

Meefoo, Chi. s.s., 1,339, G. Froberg, 15th Jan.—Canton 14th Jan, Gen.—G. M. S. N. Co.

Arratoon Apcon, Br. s.s., 2,931, G. F. Hudson, 15th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan, Kobe 8th Jan, and Mei 10th Jan, Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ld.

Akuta Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,81, Wm. Thompson, 16th Jan.—from Japan via Shanghai Gen.—N. Y. K.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, Chr. Ulderup, 16th Jan.—Haiphong and Hoibow 14th Jan, Rice and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tourane, Fr. s.s., 3,704, G. Laccelin, 16th Jan.—Yokohama and Shanghai 13th Jan, and Y. K. Gen.—M. M.

Persia, Br. s.s., 744, P. Lockett, 16th Jan.—from Manzanillo and Mexico Gen.—Eag Hok Fong & Co.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,722, W. Alkawa, 16th Jan.—Wakamatsu 11th Jan, [Coal.—M. E. G. K.]

Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,477, M. Winckler, 16th Jan.—Manila 14th Jan, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,029 3 0	2 1/2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1 1/2 = \$22.45	100 sa. & 915 b. 129
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	17	16	\$4,000 \$3,000,000	\$3,055 2	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909	\$80 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$68,600 \$181	none	\$15 for 1909	8 1/2 X \$182 1/2 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	15	\$1,000,000 \$68,600 \$181	Tls. 205,719	Final div. of 7 1/2 % for '09 making 15 % in all	5 X Tls. 162 1/2 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$27,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909	X \$17 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$7,707	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7 1/2 X \$150
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$43,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 X \$124 sales & b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$26,218	\$27 for 1908	8 X 365
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$37,77	5 % for 1908	7 1/2 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	NIL	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	8 X \$20 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$26,766	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10	7 1/2 X \$30 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	15	15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	15,162	3 1/2 % on Preferred shares only for 1908	8 X \$16
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	15	15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	15,162	Final div. of 3 1/2 % for 1908 making in all 4 1/2 % per share for 1908 and interim div. of 1 1/2 % per share on acc. for 1909	5 X \$12
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	10	10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	102,994	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for yr. ending 30.4. 1911	8 X \$12
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	10	10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	A bonus of 5 %	8 X \$12
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$3,000	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 X \$124 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$11,801	\$2 for 1897	8 X \$10 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,435	Final div. of 1 1/2 % for the year 1910 making 15 % (coupon No. 15)	9 X Tls. 14 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	none	First year	Pa. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	100,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	16,583	\$1 per share 13th dividend	5 X \$3
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G 10	G 10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	none	Final of Gold \$0.05 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	5 X \$7
Docks, Wharves & Godowns	18,000	125	125	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.10	5 X \$5
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	125	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.10	5 X \$5
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	126,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 X \$544 sellers
Hongkong and Wharfedock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	5 % for half year ended 30.6.1909	8 X \$52 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4.1910	8 X Tls. 68
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 X Tls. 97 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 27.2.10	6 1/2 X Tls. 95 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	15	15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$4,041	8 % for 1909	8 X \$11 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	\$3 on old shares \$1 1/2 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	7 X \$104
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1910	7 X \$9
Hampreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	10	10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	45 cents for 1909	6 X \$7 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 X \$131
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 62,000	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 X Tls. 100
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910	8 1/2 X \$41 sales & b.
COTTON MILLS.							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 X Tls. 85
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8 X \$4.4 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	10 X Tls. 45
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 X Tls. 48
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Tls. 55 for 1909	17 X Tls. 145
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	15 % per share for 1909	8 X \$8 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2 X \$9
China Light and Power Company, Limited	100,000	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	10 X \$1 cents buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	10	10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	80 cents for 1909	10 X \$1 sales
City Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$7 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	7 X \$18 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10 X \$3 1/2 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 X \$12 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year end. 28.2.10	6 1/2 X \$30 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Interim of \$2 per share for 1910	10 X \$130 buyers
Hongkong Ropes Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	10 X \$18 buyers
Maatschappij de Nijl, Bosch- en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 116,682	3rd interim dividend of Tls. 15 making in all Tls. 37 1/2 for 1910	5 1/2 X Tls. 111 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	50 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2 X \$18 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	None	5 1/2 X \$18 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	None	5 1/2 X \$18
Shanghai-Sumat Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 1,350	No dividend this year	2 X Tls. 100 sales
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	50	50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	First year	8 X \$56 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	None	8 X \$56 Hongkong
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	None	8 X \$56
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 X \$7 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	70,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	15 % per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.5.10	5 X \$24 sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	35 cents for 1909	5 X \$5 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	5 % for 1909	5 X \$14 buyers
Wellsman, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	10 % for year ending 31.7.10	5 X \$11 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	12,159	None	5 X \$11

Intimations

TSANG KWONG COMPANY,
ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS,
230, Des Voeux Road Central,
Telephone No. 699.

STOCKS OF
ELECTRICAL RADIATORS.
ELECTRICAL IRON.
ELECTRICAL WATER HEATER.
ELECTRICAL KETTLES.
ELECTRICAL FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES.
BEST METALLIC FILAMENT and CARBON FILAMENT LAMPS for all Voltage and Candle-power.
WIRES & CABLES.
TELEPHONES.
BELLS & INDICATORS.
"SILICIA" ACCUMULATORS.
DRY CELLS & LECLANCHE CELLS.
Gas Radiators.
Gas Fittings.
Gas Incandescent Mantles.
PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT MANTLES.
PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT BURNERS and LAMPS of all descriptions.
Lighting plants driven by Steam, Gas and Oil Engine to order.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. It restores the vitality, improves the circulation, nervous system, and general health, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments of the nervous system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of vitality, nervous prostration, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, indigestion, constipation, general debility, premature decay, and all other ailments